



SCHULICH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE & DENTISTRY
HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR





## HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR



Take a walk down memory lane on the Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry Historical Walking Tour.

Starting at the Medical Sciences Building (MSB) lobby, you'll learn about some of the School's most influential leaders and researchers and get to know the legacies and people behind the departments. You'll also catch a glimpse of what current students and faculty are up to at the School.

Keep an eye out for the Historical Walking tour identifier and signage to help you identify some key historical sights (see *left*).

# **MEDICAL SCIENCE BUILDING: Main Lobby**



#### Profile of Dr. J. B. Collip

Dr. James Bertram Collip served as the Dean of Medicine from 1947-61 and continued to teach as a Professor of medical research until his death in 1965. He was also President of the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges. Dr. Collip's ground-breaking research in Toronto led to the purification of insulin so it could be administered to diabetic patients. See map for location of Collip Building.

#### **WWII War Memorial**

This war memorial, which lists Western medical students who served in World War II, recognizes and commemorates Western University's role in supporting the war and in treating the wounded.

In recognition of their service, the Canadian Government's Veterans Rehabilitation Act (VRA) offered veterans an opportunity to attend university with paid tuition. At Western, George Edward Hall, Dean of Medicine and a veteran himself, reserved the entering class of 1945 entirely for veterans.

#### Ceramic Mural

Created by Jordi Bonet, a popular artist from Montreal, Quebec, this ceramic mural is a conception of the building's function and the spirit of its teachers and researchers.

#### Profile of Dr. G. E. Hall

Dr. G. Edward Hall was appointed Dean of Medicine in 1945 and ascended quickly to University President in 1947, making him the youngest president of any North American university at age 39. Dr. Hall spearheaded numerous aviation research initiatives and founded the Department of Medical Research.

# MSB: Display Cases



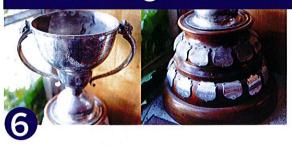
# Display Cases: Medical Artifacts and Student Posters

This medical artifact collection, started in the 1920s by Dr. J. W. Crane, contains diagnostic and procedural medical and dental equipment from the 19th and 20th centuries.

The items are part of Western University's official Medical Artifacts Collection, which contains more than 1,000 artifacts that represent the practice and teaching of health and medicine in Southwestern Ontario.

Student research posters that highlight the history of medicine can also be found in these display cases.

# MSB: Lounge



#### Medical School Student Lounge: Tachycardia Cup

The Medical School student lounge is home to the Tachycardia Cup.

Tachycardia (or "Tachy" for short) is a 59-year tradition at Schulich Medicine & Dentistry.

Since its official inception in 1955, Tachycardia has given thousands of students a chance to showcase their musical and theatrical talents and help raise funds for charitable causes. The show is entirely written, directed, produced, and performed by medical students.

#### Other Interesting Locations: MSB BASEMENT

Nestled in the basement of MSB, resides class portraits from 1923, 1926 and 1930-33. From 1922-39 more than 500 people graduated from Medicine at Western University.

The establishment of the master of science degree began in 1923 in the Faculty of Medicine.

In 1926, Dr. Wray Lloyd researched immunization against yellow fever. He played a key role in the adaptation of the yellow fever virus to tissue culture.

Dr. Murray Barr, MD'33, had a remarkable medical career. One of his most notable accomplishments was when he identified the sex chromatin body, now known as the Barr body. With this discovery, he initiated a new era in research and diagnosis of genetic disorders.

Dr. Barr was the recipient of many honours and awards including, the nomination for a Nobel Prize, the Gairdner Award of Merit, the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation International Award and one of the first appointments as an Officer of the Order of Canada.

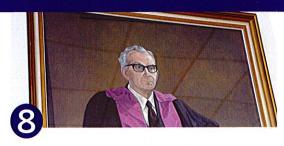
# **HEALTH SCIENCES ADDITION: Main Floor**



#### **Medical School Class Composites**

These class composites contain graduating classes from across the 20th century.

Among the composites is Dr. D. Kathleen Braithwaite, MD'24. Dr. Braithwaite was Western's first female medical graduate. In March of 1918, the Executive Committee at Western passed a resolution to admit women into the Faculty of Medicine using the same regulations and requirements for men. In 1924, she received her Medical Doctor certification.



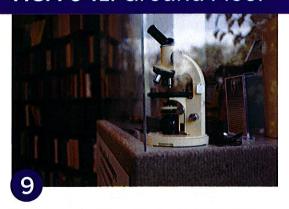
#### Oil Painting of Dr. O. Harold Warwick

Purchased by Western University in 1979, this oil on canvas of Dr. O. Harold Warwick was painted by Canadian artist Gerald Trottier.

Dr. Warwick was Canada's first medical oncologist and served as the Executive Director of the National Cancer Institute of Canada.

In his research, he characterized the use of vinblastine in Hodgkin's lymphoma in its first clinical trials. Dr. Warwick was also appointed as the Dean of Medicine at Western from 1961-66.

### **HSA 041**: Ground Floor



# The Harvey Club, Osler Society and the History of Medicine Library

The installed display case in HSA 041 contains relics from the Harvey Club, named after Sir William Harvey, English physician and discoverer

of the circulation of blood. The Club was founded in 1918 by Drs. J. W. Crane and Edward Spence and was intended to promote the preparation, presentation and publication of medical papers.

The exclusive Osler Society was formed in 1927 to honour the father of bedside medicine, William Osler, who embodied the Oslerian tradition of being compassionate and caring.

Osler is best known for his role in helping to build Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. Meetings for the Osler Society take place in HSA 041.

A modest history of medicine departmental library collection, also found in HSA 041, supports various medical student projects.

## ROBARTS RESEARCH INSTITUTE



#### Robarts Research Institute

Robarts Research Institute is a medical research facility in London, Ontario, with more than 600 people working to investigate some of the most debilitating diseases of our time, from heart

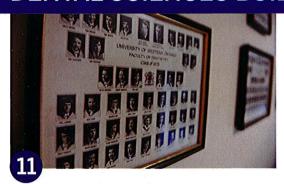
disease and stroke to diabetes, Alzheimer's and many forms of cancer.

In 1986, Dr. Henry Barnett co-founded Robarts and was named its first scientific director.

Dr. Barnett is best known for his work in stroke prevention and his role in the North American Symptomatic Carotid Endarterectomy Trial (NASCET), which evaluated whether clearing a clogged neck artery reduced a patient's risk of stroke or dying. This research helped revolutionize the management of stroke in millions of patients.

More recent history includes advanced medical imaging, cellular and molecular biology, genomics, immunology and stem cell biology.

### DENTAL SCIENCES BUILDING



# Dental Sciences Building and Class Composites

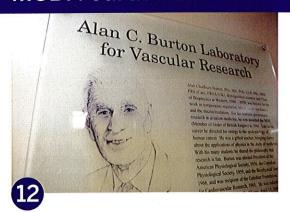
Down the vast hall of the Dental Sciences Building hang class portraits of the graduating classes of Schulich Dentistry throughout the last half-century. The plaques outside the Dental Sciences Building entrance include a 1949 endorsement from the Canadian Dental Association and Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

In 1964, the Faculty of Dentistry at Western University was approved by the Government of Ontario. The ground-breaking ceremony of the Dental Sciences Building took place in 1966.

The first class of eight students enrolled in the faculty in September 1966, and a new Dental Sciences Building with full dental facilities was opened in 1968. The Faculty of Dentistry welcomed Dr. Wesley Dunn as founding Dean from 1965-82.

1997 marked the year Dentistry merged with Medicine to form the Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry.

## **MSB**: Fourth Floor



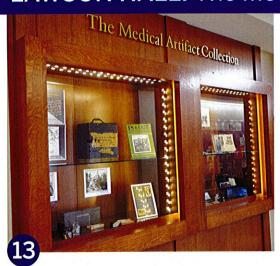
#### Alan C. Burton Laboratory for Vascular Research

In 1945, Dr. Burton was recruited to Western University, where he founded the first Department of Biophysics at a Canadian medical school, leading the Department from 1948-70. Considered a founding father of modern biophysics and a pioneer in interdisciplinary health research, Dr. Burton was a brilliant scientist who had a profound and lasting effect on those he encountered.

Awarded the Member of the Order of the British Empire for his contributions during the war, Dr. Burton served as President of the American Physiological Society (1956), Biophysical Society (1960) and the Canadian Physiological Society (1959). He was honoured with the Gairdner Foundation International Award for Cardiovascular Research (1961) and received two honorary degrees.

In 2008, Schulich Medicine & Dentistry named the CFI-funded biophysics laboratory the Alan C. Burton Laboratory for Vascular Research in his honour.

# LAWSON HALL: The Medical Artifact Collection



#### The Medical Artifact Collection

On display at Lawson Hall are more items drawn from the Medical Artifact Collection at Western,

which contains objects related to cardiology, dentistry, pharmacology, surgery, obstetrics and more. You can view other items from the collection in the Medical Sciences Building display cases.

Among the artifact collection, a commemorative bust of Dr. William E. Waugh honours his contributions to forming Western's Medical School. Dr. Waugh gave the first lecture of the School on October 1, 1881, and eventually became registrar and bursar until his death. He was one of four medical staff members at St. Joseph's Hospital when it was established in 1888.

Two items in the Medical Artifact Collection at Lawson Hall belonged to Dr. Waugh — an anatomical model and a microscope.

## OTHER INTERESTING LOCATIONS

Although not included in the main Historical Walking Tour, there are many more amazing pieces of history hidden throughout Schulich Medicine & Dentistry and Western University. Highlighted below are some historical locations you might be interested in visiting.

#### SIEBENS-DRAKE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Siebens-Drake Research Institute was formed in 1992 by Robarts Research Institute and Agricultural Canada. It was named after Dr. Charles George Drake, the first neurosurgeon in London and pioneer of the Drake tourniquet, which allowed patients to be awake during basilar artery occlusion.

# WELDON LIBRARY AND TAYLOR LIBRARY

The Weldon Library is the largest academic library on campus and was named after Colonel Douglas Black Weldon, who served on Western University's Board of Governors from 1946-67. In this library, the History of Medicine collection includes notable rare books including the anatomical atlases of Vesalius, Eustachius and Albinus, as well as an extensive collection of Charles Darwin material.

The Allyn & Betty Taylor Library commemorates Allyn Taylor, the chancellor of Western from 1976-80 and longtime board member of Robarts Research Institute. This library is dedicated to health, biomedical, physical, mathematical and engineering science.

#### **BIOLOGY LAB BUILDING**

The Canadian Cancer Society donated funds to Western University to support a cancer research laboratory on campus. This plaque is dedicated to the Society and its outstanding contribution.

#### **STEVENSON HALL:** Archway

Under the Stevenson Hall archway sits a plaque dedicated to Bishop Isaac Hellmuth. He was instrumental in the founding and funding of Western University in 1878, as well as overseeing the establishment of the Medical School.

# BIOLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES BUILDING: Greenhouse Hall

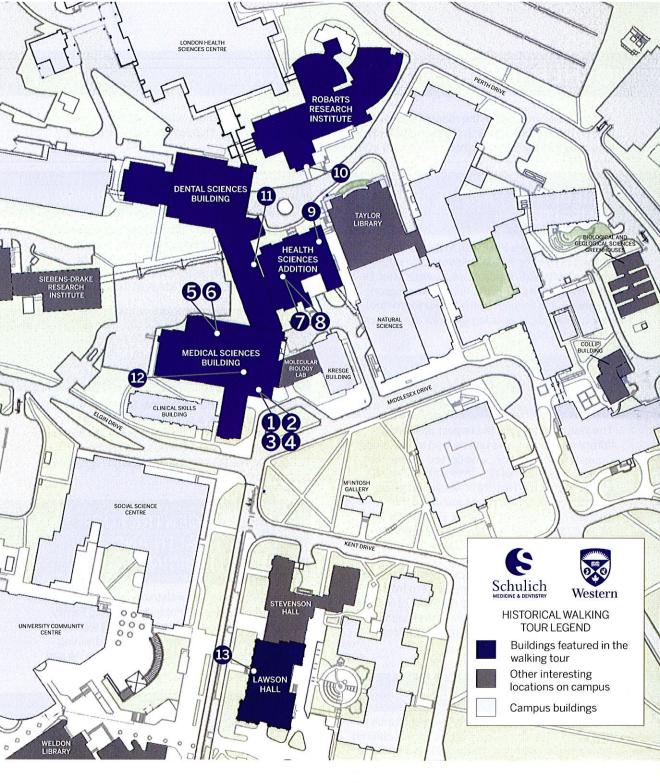
In the Biological and Geological Sciences Building – Greenhouse Hall, a plaque memorializes Dr. William E. Waugh, who was involved in the foundation of Western University's Medical School. Dr. Waugh eventually became registrar and bursar until his death.

# WESTERN CENTRE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY MEDICINE

Schulich Medicine & Dentistry's newest addition, the Western Centre for Public Health and Family Medicine, opened in October 2013 and will help further Western's commitment to training Canadian medical leaders in family medicine and public health.

#### **COLLIP BUILDING**

See stop one of the Walking Tour brochure for more information.



Schulich Medicine & Dentistry - Historical Walking Tour